Surveillance, Preparedness and Response Services (SPRS) Cattle Health Center

Bovine Tuberculosis and Brucellosis Surveillance Results Monthly Reports, Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2017

TUBERCULOSIS

New Information – Bovine Tuberculosis (TB)

January 2017

- Two histo compatible cases were identified during routine slaughter.
 - o PCR (+) case in a feeder with confirmed official identification device tracing to Baja California.
 - PCR (+) case in a feeder with confirmed official identification device tracing to Michigan.

December 2016

- One histo compatible case was identified during routine slaughter.
 - o PCR (+) case in a cow with confirmed unofficial identification device tracing to New Mexico.
- A TB-affected dairy herd was identified in Michigan's Modified Accredited Zone (MAZ) as a result of annual surveillance testing. The herd is approximately 275 head.
- A TB-affected beef herd was identified in Indiana as a result of area surveillance testing. The herd is approximately 50 head.

November 2016

- Two histo compatible cases were identified during routine slaughter.
 - One PCR (+) case in a feeder steer with confirmed identification devices tracing to the Yucatan Region in Mexico.
 - One PCR (-) case in a feeder steer with no official identification submitted.
 Culture is pending.
- A TB-affected beef herd was identified in Michigan's MAZ as a result of annual surveillance testing. The herd is approximately 150 head.

October 2016

- Three positive TB cases in fed cattle were identified during routine slaughter.
 - o One with confirmed identification devices tracing to Nuevo Leon.
 - o One with identification devices tracing to Michigan's Presque Isle County, north of Michigan's MAZ.
 - One with identification implicating a Mexican origin animal; however, identification devices and lesion tissue did not match.

Table 1. Bovine TB cases found through routine slaughter inspection, FY 2017.^a

	New TB Cases January 1 - 31, 2017		Cumulative TB Cases October 1, 2016- Janaury 31, 2017		
Laboratory Status	Fed cattle	Adult cattle	Fed cattle	Adult cattle	Total
M. bovis cases, confirmed ^b	2	0	6	1	7

^a Animals detected only through routine Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS)/State-inspected slaughter. Animals sent to slaughter for diagnostic purposes on a 1-27 permit, "Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals" are not included.

Table 2. Livestock herds confirmed infected with bovine TB and under quarantine. Includes test-and-remove managed herds under quarantine from previous years. Herds will be removed when the quarantine on the TB-affected premises has been released.

Location	Date Detected	Method of Detection	Herd Type	Herd Management Plan
Indiana	December 2016	Area Surveillance	Beef	Pending
MI-MAZ	December 2016	Area Testing	Dairy	Pending
MI-MAZ	November 2016	Area Testing	Beef	Pending
IN	June 2016	Slaughter Trace	Beef	Depopulated June 2016
MI-MAZ	May 2016	Epi Investigation	Beef	Test-and-Remove
MI-MAZ	April 2016	Area Testing	Beef	Test-and-Remove
MI-MAZ	December 2015	Area Testing	Beef	Depopulated July 2016 (State Funded)
Texas	June 2015	Slaughter Trace	Dairy	Test-and-Remove
MI-MAZ	August 2016	Movement Test	Beef	Test-and-Remove

^b Confirmed by M. bovis identification; or Histo compatible and PCR positive for M. TB complex.

BRUCELLOSIS

New Information

January 2017

- The Montana Designated Surveillance Area (DSA) herd, which was detected in November 2016, conducted a second whole herd test on January 10, 2017, and all 178 animals tested negative. The next scheduled whole herd test will be conducted post-calving in the summer of 2017.
- The Wyoming DSA-affected herd will conduct its next whole herd test in late February.
- Wyoming affected bison herd (off quarantine November 2015) conducted their assurance test on January 8, 2017. All animals tested negative.

December 2016

- The next herd test of the livestock herd detected in Montana's DSA in November 2016 is scheduled for the second week in January 2017.
- Fall testing of a brucellosis-affected livestock herd detected in November 2010 in Montana's DSA was completed December 7, 2016. Six reactors total were found in the herd of ~4200 head. Next test is scheduled for fall 2017.
- The Wyoming DSA Brucellosis affected herd was tested on December 19-20, 2016. All 292 cattle tested were negative.

November 2016

• A new affected livestock herd was detected in the Montana DSA using DSA herd plan surveillance. Culture of *B. abortus* biovar 1 was confirmed by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) in two young bulls out of a herd of 180 head on November 22, 2016.

October 2016

• The Wyoming DSA brucellosis-affected herd was tested October 31–November 1, 2016. 404 head were tested with 2 reactors, serology confirmed at NVSL.

Table 1. Brucellosis cases found through routine slaughter inspection – cattle, FY 2017 Year-to-Date.^a

	New Brucel January 1– J 201	January 31,	Cumulative Brucellosis Cases Octoctober 1 2016 - January 31, 2017		
Laboratory Status	Fed cattle	Adult cattle	Fed cattle	Adult cattle	Total
B. abortus reactor cases	0	0	0	0	0

^a Animals detected only through routine FSIS/State slaughter inspection. Animals sent to slaughter for diagnostic purposes on a 1-27 permit, "Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals" are not included.

Table 2. Livestock herds confirmed with brucellosis and under quarantine. Includes test-and-remove managed herds under quarantine from previous years. Herds will be removed when the quarantine on the brucellosis-affected premises has been released.

Location	Date Detected	Method of Detection	Herd Type ^a	Herd Management Plan	
MT-DSA	November 2016	DSA Surveillance testing	Livestock	Test and remove	
WY - DSA	November 2015	Surveillance Testing	Cattle	Test-and-Remove	
MT - DSA	November 2010	Surveillance testing	Bison	Test-and-Remove	

a. Current Montana State statute prevents public disclosure of herd type. Previous herd type identification is "grandfathered" in prior to this law.